### Abstract

Temporomandibular disorders (TMDs) is a major problem which affects large number of people and have been identified as a major cause of non dental pain in the or facial region. There are insufficient data to permit comparison of different therapies and thus to establish priority of its use. The purpose of this study was to compare between the effect of physical therapy program versus medications on pain perception intensity and active rang of motion (AROM) of patients with TMDs. Thirty subjects suffering from acute TMDs were selected and divided randomly into two equal groups. A designed physical therapy program was conducted for group I and group II was administered medications. The analysis of data revealed significant increase in (AROM) and significant decrease in pain perception intensity for both groups. The final results showed that the percentage of improvement in physical therapy group was higher than in medication group in relieving pain perception intensity and increasing mandibular (AROM).

### Key words

1. temporomandibular disorders.

### Authors

- **Author:** Naglaa Fathi Ewais Mohamed.
- **Title:** Role of physical therapy program in management of acute temporomandibular disorders.
- **Dept.:** Department of Basic Science.
- **Supervisors:**
  1. Soad Mahmoud Mohamed.
  2. Ragab Radwan El-Bialy.
  3. Hesham Mohamed Ezzat.

### Degree

Master Degree

1999
# Electronic Guide to Theses Approved by Department of Basic Science

**Prepared by Nerdeen Abd El Salam Abd El Kader Ahmed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Tarek Abd El-Rahman Ali.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td>Spray-stretch technique versus laserpuncture in cervical myofascial pain syndrome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dept.</strong></td>
<td>Department of Basic Science.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Supervisors**         | 1. Fatma Sedik Amin.  
                            2. Abd El-Aleem Abd El-Moneim Ragab.  
| **Degree**              | Master. |
| **Year**                | 1999. |
| **Abstract**            | The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of the spray-stretch technique (SST) and laser puncture (Lp) on cervical myofascial pain syndrome (CMPS) and to compare between the effects of SST and Lp. Thirty participants of CMPS were participated in the present study, their ages ranged from 35 to 50 years old. They were equally classified into two groups. The first group received twelve sessions of SST on cervical area. The second group received twelve session of infrared Lp on cervical area. Assessment of pain and R.O.M. of cervical spine showed significant improvement in post-test1 post-test2 in groups I and II in post-test1, the results showed that there were no significant differences between groups I and II. The only exception was in flexion values that showed significant increase in group I. In post-test2, there were significant differences between groups I & II except extension values. It was concluded that SST and Lp are effective methods in treating CMPS. It was also concluded that SST may be more effective than Lp in CMPS. |
| **Key words**           | 1. Spray-stretch technique.  
                            2. Laserpuncture.  
| **Arabic Title Page**   | مقارنة الرش و الشد بالوخز بالليزر في آلام النسيج العضلي الضام لل الفقرات العنقية. |
| **Library register number** | 690-691. |